4. Descriptions of Eight New Species of *Helicidæ* from the Western Pacific Islands. By George French Angas, C.M.Z.S., F.L.S., F.R.G.S., &c.

(Plate XLVIII.)

HELIX (CORASIA) PSYCHE, n. sp. (Plate XLVIII. fig. 1.)

Shell imperforate, depressed, thin, obliquely irregularly plicately striated, pellucid, white, covered with a yellowish-brown shining epidermis; spire scarcely elevated, obtuse at the apex; whorls 3, flatly convex, margined at the sutures, the last not descending, prominently keeled at the periphery, flattened above and ventricose below; columellar margin arcuately descending, narrowly excavated, sharp within; aperture large, oblique, subovate; peristome not continuous, white, slightly reflected, the upper margin nearly straight, not flexuous.

Diam. maj. 13, min. 9, alt. 7 lines. Hab. New Georgia, Solomon group.

This species, which I have received from Dr. James Cox of Sydney, New South Wales, is somewhat intermediate between H. aphrodite, Pfr., and H. purchasi, Pfr. It differs from the former in being much flattened above and very ventricose below, and especially in the form and amplitude of the aperture, and from the latter in texture, form of spire, colour, and size. Dr. Pfeiffer erroneously gives New Caledonia as the habitat of H. aphrodite; its correct locality is San Christoval, Solomon Islands. H. purchasi comes from the Admiralty Islands.

HELIX (GEOTROCHUS) ADONIS, n. sp. (Plate XLVIII. fig. 4.)

Shell narrowly perforate, ovately conical, thin, obliquely sculptured with very fine irregular raised striæ, rich orange-yellow colour throughout; spire conoidal; whorls $6\frac{1}{2}$, slightly convex, narrowly margined at the suture, the last angled at the periphery and flattened at the base; aperture rhomboidally oval, margins united by a thin callus, the right expanded and subreflected, the basal slightly reflexed, forming an obtuse angle with the columella, which descends vertically and is callously reflected over the perforation.

Diam. maj. 10, min. $8\frac{1}{2}$, alt. 13 lines.

Hab. Bougainville Island, Solomon group (Brazier).

This delicately orange-coloured species is intermediate in form between H. meta, Pfr., and H. gaertneriana, Pfr.

Helix (Geotrochus) cærulescens, n. sp. (Plate XLVIII. fig. 6.)

Shell subperforate, conoidal, thin, obliquely striated and the lower whorls decussated by irregular undulating striæ, bluish grey, with darker bands of the same colour, changing into pale yellowish olive above and at the base, the apical whorls being dark chestnut, and with a flesh-coloured band immediately below the suture, and a



GB Sowerby del et. lith

M & N Hanhart imp

